

NATIONAL FOREST MRV SYSTEMS WITH A REGIONAL APPROACH FOR THE CONGO BASIN COUNTRIES:

FAO-UN REDD and INPE proposal





MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS ESPACIAIS



Observatoire des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale

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Congo Basin forest map adopted by COMIFAC







Basic elements of the national forest MRV systems



Interaction between MRV development and REDD+ phases







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1st phase



2nd phase



3rd phase



Why a regional approach for national forest MRV systems

type		Cameroon	Congo	CAR	DRC	Gabon	Eq. Guinea
Lowland dense forest		16,468	14,385	4,615	83,762	20,983	1,972
Sub-montane forest (900-1500m)		271		1	5,995	14	27
Montane forest (>1500m)		18	0	0	955		3
Swamp forest		0	4,109	0	8,200	18	0
Mangrove		120	0	0	0,200	72	0
Forest-cropland mosaic		4,501	5,805	1,816	21,144	3,120	624
Forest-savanna mosaic		5,868	1,352	22,774	28,592	86	29
Dense deciduous forest (Miombo)		106	1,252	923	28,024	177	0
total forest area		27,351	26,903	30,130	176,673	24,570	2,656
Option: Stand-alone national systems	# of plots costs	2,000 4,000,000	2,000 4,500,000	1,500 3,000,000	3,000 6,000,000	3,000 6,000,000	1,500 3,000,000
Option: National systems with regional approach	# of plots costs	1,250 2,500,000	1,000 2,000,000	1,000 2,000,000	1,500 4,000,000	1,000 2,000,000	500 1,000,000
Difference in cost		1,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000

Role of the regional institutions



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS ESPACIAIS

Guiding principles

- 1. <u>Country driven process</u>: each country has the right to establish its autonomous MRV system.
- 2. <u>Learning-by-doing approach</u>: the development of an MRV system has to be based on in-country human resources which will be involved in the MRV development process from the very beginning and will gradually improve skills while progressing towards its full implementation.
- 3. <u>South-south cooperation</u>: the proposal makes strong reference to monitoring experiences carried out in developing countries (Brazil, India, etc.) and aims at facilitating cooperation among countries of the Congo Basin region.
- 4. <u>Critical Mass</u>: . by pooling resources and efforts, a critical mass of people from different fields (technical, field and implementation) will be engaged in activities across countries of the region so that countries may gain from experiences and lessons learnt elsewhere.



